

MASON'S  
**Coin and Stamp**  
'COLLECTORS'



MAGAZINE.

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MAY, 1867.

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PUBLISHED AT ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE,

By Mason & Co.,

No. 434 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

William M. Yeakel, Printer, 23 North Sixth Street.



MASON'S  
COIN & STAMP COLLECTORS'



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VOLUME I.

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PUBLISHED AT \$1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE,

BY MASON & WELLS,

*No. 50 North Tenth Street,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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William M. Yeakel, Printer, No. 23 North Sixth Street.



## MAGAZINE.

No. 2.

(Continued from April No.)

[NOTE.—The pressure of other matter upon our columns has compelled the omission of several other colonials, intended for this number.—ED.]



## OUR SECOND BOW.

The first number of our little experiment has been received by coin and stamp collectors, everywhere, with acknowledgements of praise, and substantial tokens of unmistakable appreciation. Need we say that the Magazine is a success—a gratifying success to its publishers? It is more! The publication has proven that an interest in the collection of coins and stamps exists in the minds of many who cannot be classed as either coin collectors or amateurs.

Many of the April numbers were purchased, at the office, by those who, for the first time, have had their interest awakened in the subject of Numismatology.

Another favorable and significant omen of success is furnished in the fact that among those who have made application for the Magazine, in person, were young ladies and gents, fresh from the school room, who have, in many instances, commenced collecting coins immediately after perusing the Magazine.

We have received many communications, accompanying subscriptions, and a large number of enquiries concerning rare and curious coins. Some of our correspondents will pardon us for abbreviating their queries, and condensing their descriptions of coins, &c. In another column will be found replies to correspondents.

For those who have manifested so kindly an interest in our behalf, and others who have aided us in a more substantial manner, we return the heartfelt thanks of the publishers.

We trust an improvement will be recognised in our present issue, and can promise renewed efforts, in the future, to make the Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine a journal worthy of a place in the library of the scholar, the parlor of the fastidious, or the hands of the relic-loving connoisseur.

## HEAVY LOSS OF RARE COINS.

Our esteemed friend and brother collector, J. J. Mickley, Esq., of this city, has been made the victim of the burglarious brotherhood. On Saturday night, April 13th, Mr. Mickley's private residence was entered by burglars, from the roof, and \$10,000 worth of rare gold and silver coins abstracted from his extensive collection. The sympathies of Numismatists in America and Europe will be extended to Mr. Mickley, who, without doubt, is one of the oldest and ablest collectors of coins in this country. Let every coin dealer and collector unite their energies in ferreting out the rascals who committed this gross piece of villainy.

## THE STUDY OF COINS.

"The history and classification of coins, technically known as Numismatics, is a most pleasant and profitable recreation. Many persons can be pointed out, in our large cities, who have accumulated wealth, wisdom and knowledge, which the dry study of books would not have afforded in double the time. Mr. Mickley, our eminent townsman, whose establishment was robbed a short time since of one of the most valuable collections of coins in the world, was an enthusiastic numismatologist, and such was his reputation that his name was better known in London than in Philadelphia. The best years of his life were devoted to making the collection, which possessed a high exchangeable value. *Philadelphia Evening Star*, April 18th."

The above, clipped from the *Star* of this city, deserves a passing notice, exhibiting, as it does, the lively interest manifested by the press in the subject of numismatics. The reader will be curious to know why a collector of such rare ability and extensive researches, as Mr. J. J. Mickley,—whose recent loss of coins we have alluded to in another column,—

should be "without honor in his own country."

In Europe, coin collecting amounts almost to a *mania*,—all classes of citizens being engaged in the collection and classification of coins, medals, &c. Magazines, pamphlets, newspapers and books, of almost endless variety, are published in many of the large cities of Europe, and dealers are counted by hundreds, while customers are enumerated by the tens of thousands.

In this country, how very different.—With the exception of some few dealers and collectors in New York, Boston Philadelphia, and some few other large cities, there can scarcely be found sufficient interest manifested to warrant a newspaper boy in opening a penny stand at a street corner.

It is a lame apology to say our country is new: our coins are modern, and few in numbers. It is not so! We have the most beautiful coins in the world,—gold, silver, nickel and copper,—and Navy, Army, Presidential, and miscellaneous medals by thousands.

Is our country's history, to the scholar, of less interest and importance than the nations of the old world? Have we lost the desire to perpetuate the glorious days of our forefathers? What is the cause of our apathy? Why is it that we allow a few half empty shelves, drawers and cases in the rooms of the various historical societies, to be the only depositories of our national emblems,—and there to lay molding, dust covered and unobserved—secreted from the great mass of humanity, and seen by a few, only, of a philosophical turn of mind, who have the *time* and *means* to pay a visit to these lonely but useful institutions.

Every house and home of Americans, rich and poor, should be a depository of some relic or relics, which point, unerringly, to the origin, struggle and existence of our young republic. Every parent should instruct their prattling children, when first lisping their early school-

day lessons, of the importance of studying the coins and emblems of their country. Start the little ones with anything,—coins, stamps, or whatever exhibits the change or progress of a nation. Parents would be astonished to see the interest children take, after a few lessons and the accumulation of a few emblems, in this matter, and it is gratifying to know that, during the past few months, several of the leading papers of the country have inserted items concerning coins, &c., and recommended, to the public, a more general interest in Numismatography.

Our advice is, to old and young, of whatever condition in life, *save the coins! Study the coins!* Age adds value to the most common coin now in circulation: and, when *profit* and *pleasure* are combined with the *knowledge* gained, the study affords an occupation of great usefulness and importance to all.

#### ORIGIN OF POST-OFFICES.

THE FIRST POST-OFFICE was established in France, in 1464; in England in 1581; in Germany in 1641, although one authority attributes the authorship of the modern postal system to the Emperor Maximilian of Germany, for the purpose of facilitating an espionage over his subjects through the medium of their correspondence, and also for the purpose of enriching himself by the profits of the enterprise. The first post office in America was established in New York, in 1719, under the Colonial Government. In 1789 the direction of the postal business of the country was conferred on Congress by the terms of the Constitution. At that time there were but 75 Post-offices in the Union; in 1825 there were 5677. At the commencement of 1859, there were 28,573.

#### RARE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Can any of our readers furnish us with a few duplicates of the following stamps,



at dealers' prices, *canceled or uncanceled*:—

Canada  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., 6d., and 6d. sterling, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ey, 10d., 12d., old issue.

New Brunswick 3d., 6d., 1 shilling, old issue, and 5c. Connell stamp.

Nova Scotia 1d., 3d., 6d., 1 shilling, old issue.

Buenos Ayres, first, second and third issues.

Cuba, first and second issue, water-marked.

Montevideo, first, second and third issues.

### BONNER ON COINS.

L. G. C. The old English penny which you dug up out of the earth, and which bears the date of 1315, might be considered valuable by collectors of old coins: but as you live so far from the "big cities," it is doubtful if you can find any means of disposing of it to advantage.—From *N. Y. Ledger's* "NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS, April 27."

[If Bonner had referred "L. G. C.," to some Coin Dealer in New York,—say Mr. Cogan, of Williams St.,—he would have had the happy satisfaction of unearthing a very valuable and, perhaps, *unique* coin. The annexed article from a N. Y. paper, will give some idea of the great value of English coins of the Alfred and Henry the Third's reigns. The Lord Baltimore penny referred to is now in the collection of Mr. Mickley, of this city:—

PRICES OF OLD COINS, from Rev. Mr. Martin's Sale, London, England.—A great sale of old coins, by auction, has recently taken place in London, and enormous prices were obtained. Three Anglo-Saxon pennies, of different types, were sold in one lot for \$150! Pennies of Alfred's time sold for from \$50 to \$80 each; and one half-penny of great rarity brought more than a hundred dollars! A good penny of Henry the Third, of the highest rarity, sold for upwards of \$600.

Among the coins struck for America may be mentioned the Lord Baltimore penny, said to be *unique*, \$362, a New England half-penny, \$75. The fifty-shilling piece of Oliver Cromwell, \$225; gold five-shilling pieces of Charles II., \$146.

### AUTOGRAPHS.

Can any of our friends, or friends' friends, inform us what became of the celebrated collection of Autographs of the late Dr. Raffles of England? It was understood, in his lifetime, that he possessed the best, if not the only complete, set of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. It has been stated that it is now in the possession of Queen Victoria. Cannot Dr. Shelton Maekenzie (of *The Press*) give us the information?

### "\$25 FOR U. S. CENT OF 1799."

The above startling announcement, to those not familiar with the fictitious value of rare coins, has led many persons to suppose the above a mere catch-penny advertisement. It is not so, however; the cent of above date, when in an uncirculated condition, free from bruises, scratches and corroding marks, is worth twenty-five to thirty dollars to any good collector; and we will pay this price for cents of this description,—as will be seen by an advertisement on the last page.

### COLONIAL CENT OF NEW JERSEY.

In 1787, New Jersey caused a coin to be struck, and put in circulation for the convenience of its inhabitants, on the obverse of which was a 'heart-shaped shield' around the field the legend *E Pluribus Unum*. On the reverse, the plow, horse head, (coat of arms of the State,) with the inscription *Nova Cesarea*. The inscription on the reverse is in allusion to the ancient name of an island off the southern coast of England, from which



New Jersey derives its name. In other words, the island of Jersey in the British Channel was anciently called *Cæsarea*; and New Jersey assumed it as her classical name when she issued the coin under consideration.

#### SALES OF COINS.

We have the authority of Mr. Cogan, Coin Dealer of New York, for stating that the first public sale of coins, in America, dates back to June, 1828.—Since that time nearly or quite two hundred coin sales have taken place. In a future number we shall commence a publication of the above named sales, giving the price that each coin realized.

#### OLD AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

The first paper published in Philadelphia was issued in 1719, and the first in New York in 1725. The first paper published in Boston was in 1704, and was called the *News Letter*. It was published for seventy-two years, until after the commencement of the war of the Revolution. The *Boston Gazette* was next established, and the third was the *New England Courant*, by the elder brother of Benjamin Franklin, and on which the philosopher was first engaged as an apprentice. A press was established in 1639, at Cambridge, near Boston. The *Freeman's Oath*, a work of great utility, was issued from this press. There was a press in Philadelphia in 1686, but pamphlet printing constituted most of the business.

#### COMPLIMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The kind notices received from the newspaper press throughout the country are too numerous for insertion in this number, and we can only thank the fraternity in a body for their condescension and generosity in calling public attention to the first number of this Magazine. Special thanks are due the *Inquirer*, *Ledger*, *Dis-*

*patch*, *Mercury*, and our wide-awake luminary, the *Evening Star*, all of this city, for complimentary notices.

#### COIN ITEMS.

The nickel pennies of 1856 are in demand among coin fanciers.—*Phila. Ledger*, April 8th.

An old Canadian cent, at a recent sale in Montreal, went for \$10.—*Phila. Ledger*, April 6th.

#### NICKEL CENTS OF 1858.

Quite an interesting debate has recently sprung up in the public press throughout the country, in relation to the issue of nickel cents of 1858. The following article, from the *Daily Evening Star*, of this city, has led many of the uninitiated to suppose each cent of the common issue (Eagle penny) of 1858 worth 25 cts.; and thousands are now engaged in the unprofitable pursuit of collecting immense quantities of this cent, with a view of making money by selling them at their supposed fictitious value. The article below, and its subjoined reply, should be read by every one, to correct the erroneous impression abroad:—

A RARE NICKEL.—Has anybody a nickel penny of 1858? There's an active search for them, and they are considered worth 25 cents each, because they have been almost wholly withdrawn from circulation, and will be very valuable by-and-by, in completing collections. The penny will be remembered as bearing on one face the representation of a non-descript broken-backed bird, supposed to represent the American eagle.

#### THE 1858 NICKELS.

*Editor Evening Star:*

DEAR SIR:—An item in your enterprising little daily of yesterday has reference to the 1858 experimental nickel cent,—by some coin dealers dubbed the "Buzzard-Eagle '58." It is rare, and

valued at 50c. when in good condition. The experimental coins are those issued from the United States Mint previous to the adopted coinage, and merely as an experiment of durability and usefulness. These coins are generally seized upon by Numismatists for their rarity,—there being, usually, but few experimental or pattern pieces struck from the dies. There are twelve or thirteen varieties of the 1858 nickel cent. Yours, truly,

MASON & Co., Coin Dealers.

#### NUMBER OF CENTS AND HALF CENTS,

Struck at U. S. Mint from 1793 to 1867.

(Prepared expressly for Coin Dealers and Collectors )

	CENTS.	HALF CENTS.
1793.	112,212	31,934
1794.	918,521	81,600
1795.	82,000	25,600
1796.	929,700	115,480
1797.	897,510	107,048
1798.	868,700	none coined
1799.	1,015,580	12,167
1800.	2,822,175	211,530
1801.	1,362,837	none coined
1802.	3,435,100	14,366
1803.	2,471,353	97,900
1804.	756,838	1,055,312
1805.	941,116	814,464
1806.	348,000	356,000
1807.	727,221	476,000
1808.	1,109,000	400,000

(To be Continued in June No )

#### REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. C. MCGUIRE & Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.—April magazine mailed. Subscription received and name booked.

T. G. VILLIARD, WASHINGTON, D. C.—If your coins were here, where they could be examined, we could fix a price. Condition of coins vary so much that it is next to an impossibility to set a price

for a collection without an examination.

AMATEUR.—There are but *three* genuine "Sommer Island" coins known to be in existence:—one in England, one in Mr. Mickley's collection in Philadelphia, and one in the Historical Society's Rooms New York.

H. A. M., BOSTON, MASS.—Only three silver U. S. dollars of 1804 known at the present time. Mr. Mickley has one; U. S. Mint one, and one in the possession of M. A. Stickney, Salem, Mass. Value of this dollar variously estimated—say from \$100 to \$500.

P. E. GRUBB, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Answered by mail.

E. COGAN, 101 WILLIAMS ST., N. Y.—Sent you a letter next day after M. left New York. Will try and attend sales of coins. Magazine all serene. Coins in great demand, and offering freely, with plenty of buyers for good pieces.

E. P. S., BOSTON, MASS.—Your "Bar Cent" is a *fraud* of the most unmitigated description. Do not be imposed upon, but show the "U. S. A." cent to any collector, who will immediately detect the deception. Dealers in counterfeit and altered coins are not much above the lower grades of counterfeiters who inhabit our strong "State defences."

ANTIQUE.—It is certainly a Washington piece, but of a very common description. If the *reverse* was distinct, you would see "Unity States of America, 1783." It is of brass, and valued at 25 cents.

C. R. SCOTT, MORTONVILLE, PA.—Yours received. Call in and see us when you visit the city, and bring your coins along at the same time. Have written you.

W. M. BOWMAN, BUCYRUS, OHIO.—Sent you April No., and booked your address for one year. Cash received.

ROBERT SHERWOOD, NORWICH, CONN.—The nickel 1856 cent with eagle, worth from 25 to 50 cents. Common nickels of 1858, worth their face value only.



M. ENNIS, NEW YORK.—Please enumerate your collection, and send list.

J. KENNA, N. Y. CIRCUS, NEW YORK.—Will call on you about the 25th, and examine the pieces.

B. OTHERMAN, JR., NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Have mailed a letter with particulars.

C. G. DESHLER, COLUMBUS, OHIO.—Send your coins to a friend here and get a valuation. The only safe way with very rare pieces.

H. MILLER, 35 E. BROADWAY, N. Y.—The coin you have sent an impression of is called a Colonial penny. It was issued in New Jersey 1787 and 1788. Value 25 cts. to \$1.

G. M. P.—Yours of 23d received. You have done nobly in circulating the *Magazine* in your vicinity. We will "price" and send you the two Philadelphia catalogues *free gratis*. Pardon any neglect on our part—busy as BB.

E. COGAN.—Please save us a copy of each of the coin Priced Catalogues of last sales in New York. Have not heard from you about the N. Magazines. We have applications for them, and would like a small margin on sales.

M. B. W., ALEXANDRIA, VA.—Rec'd the set of currency all right. Shall be pleased to serve you at any time.

S. B. S., CHILICOTHE, O.—A rank counterfeit.

"STAMPOLOGIST."—Prof. Wyman, is without doubt, the greatest expert in detecting counterfeit stamps in this country. His collection of uncanceled stamps ranks A. No. 1. Can send you the stamps for \$10 each, in gold.

E. F., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Have mailed your April No., and entered your name for one year. We want some California gold halves and quarters. Can you accommodate us?

B. P. C.—Certainly we pay the catalogue prices for the coins; but the value depends entirely on condition of pieces.

ED. ANDREWS, KENSINGTON W. ENGLAND.—Send us all the names and addresses of coin and stamp dealers in your vicinity. We have a few but not all.

COIN DEALERS.—Your advertisements crowded out. 15 cts. a line, each insertion. Other statement about price of advertisement, an error.

## POSTAGE STAMP COLLECTORS' DEPARTMENT, May, 1867.

### *Priced Catalogue.*

#### AUSTRIA.

#### "Adhesive Stamps."

Unused. Used.  
\$ cts. \$ cts.

#### 1850 —Arms.

1 kreuzer, rect, orange.....	V. R.	4
2 " " black.....	"	4
3 " " red.....	"	4
6 " " brown.....	"	3
9 " " blue.....	"	3

#### 1858.—Head to left.

2 kreuzer, rect, yellow.....	18	8
3 " " black.. ..	8	4
3 " " green.....	8	4
5 " " red....	12	4
10 " " brown.....	18	4
15 " " blue... ..	18	4

#### 1861.—Head to right.

2 kreuzer, oval, yellow.....	5	2
3 " " green.....	5	2
5 " " red.....	8	4
10 " " brown.....	12	4
15 " " blue.....	15	2

#### 1863.—Eagle.

2 kreuzer, oval, yellow.....	5	2
3 " " green.....	5	2
5 " " rose .. ..	8	2
10 " " blue.....	12	2
15 " " cinnamon ...	15	2

#### ENVELOPE STAMPS.

#### 1861.—Head to right.

3 kreuzer, oval, green.....	8	4
5 " " red.....	10	4
0 " " red brown ...	12	4



			Unused.	Used.				Unused.	Used.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.				\$ cts.	\$ cts.
15	"	blue .....	18	4	1861.—Head to right.				
20	"	orange.. .....	20	6	5 soldi, oval, red. ....	18	5		
25	"	dark brown..	35	10	10 " brown.....	18	5		
30	"	violet .....	45	18	1863.—Arms.				
35	"	light brown.	55	18	2 soldi, oval, yellow....	6	2		
1863.—Eagle.					3 " green.....	8	2		
3	kreuzer, oval, green .....	8	3		5 " rose.....	12	3		
5	" rose.....	10	3		10 " blue .....	18	3		
10	" blue.....	15	3		15 " brown.. .....	25			
15	" brown.....	18	3		ENVELOPE STAMPS.				
25	" violet. ....	35	6		1861.—Head to right.				
NEWSPAPER STAMPS.					3 soldi, oval, green.....	8	4		
1857.—Head of Mercury.					5 " red .....	8	4		
Square, blue.....	25	4			10 " brown. ....	15	5		
" yellow .....	55	25			15 " blue.....	18	5		
" pink.....	55	25			20 " orange.. .....	25	6		
1858.—Head to left.					25 " dark brown....	30	3		
Rectangular, blue.....	18	5			30 " violet .....	35	10		
" lavender. ....	18	5			35 " pale brown....	45	18		
1861.—Head to right.					1863.—Arms.				
Rect, gray.....	8	4			3 soldi, oval, green.....	8	4		
Arms.					5 " rose.....	10	4		
1 kreuzer, square, blue .....	6	4			10 " blue .....	20	6		
2 " brown.....	8	4			15 " brown .....	20	6		
2 " green .....	18	9			25 " violet .....	25	10		
2 " red .....	10	5			AUSTRALIA, (South.)				
4 " brown.....	18	10			" Adhesive Stamps."				
1863.—Eagle.					1 d., rect, green.....		8		
Rect, lavender.....	8	4			2 d., " red .....		8		
AUSTRIAN ITALY.					2 d., " orange.....		8		
" Adhesive Stamps."					6 d., " lilac.....		8		
1850.—Arms.					6 d., " blue.....		8		
5 centes, rect, orange. ....		5			9 d., " gray.....		10		
10 " black.....		5			1 s., " yellow .....		10		
15 " red.....		5			1 s., " brown.....		10		
30 " brown.....		4			AUSTRALIAN, (Western.)				
45 " blue .....		4			" Adhesive Stamps."				
1858.—Head to left.					2 d., oct., brick red.....	45	18		
2 soldi, rect, yellow.....	8	4			4 d., " blue.....	35	15		
3 " black.....	18	5			6 d., " bronze .....	35	18		
3 " green.....	10	5			1 s., oval, brown .....	45	18		
5 " red.....	25	5			1 d., oblong, black, red.....	25	12		
10 " brown.. .....	35	5			1 d., " carmine, straw..	25	12		
15 " blue.....	35	4			2 d., " orange, blue,				
					yellow. ....				
					4 d., " rose, red. ....	35	15		
					6 d., " green, violet....	35	15		
					1 s., " green.....	35	12		

	Unused. \$ cts.	Used \$ cts.
ANTIGUA.		
"Adhesive Stamps."		
1 d , rect, red.....	8	4
6 d., " green.....	25	12
ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.		
"Adhesive Stamps."		
1860.		
5 centavos, rect, carmine....		
1861.		
5 centavos, rect, vermillion...	20	12
10 " green .....	40	20
15 " blue .....	40	25
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC		
"Adhesive Stamps."		
1862.		
5 centavos, rect, rose.....	18	12
10 " green.. .....	35	25
15 " blue.....	50	40
1864.—Bust of President.		
5 centavos, rose.....	12	
10 " green .....	18	
15 " blue.....	20	

CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 13, 1867.

Your Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine received for April, and I enclose the amount of subscription for one year. There is much truth in the statement, in No. 1 of your Magazine, to the effect that a country's history may be very effectually and correctly gleaned from a correct understanding of a history of her coins.

M. B. W.,  
U. S. Treasury Department.

Bucyrus, Ohio, April 15th, 1867.

Gents:—I was so much pleased with the first number of your magazine that I enclose \$1 for the year.

Yours, &c., W. M. BOWMAN.

Philada., April 20, 1867.

In answer to your query as to the first sale of coins :—The first sale of coins was made at Moses Thomas' Auction Store, at the N. E. corner 3d and Chestnut St., Philada , about 30 years ago, and purchased by the late John Rodman Coxe, M. D., Professor in the University of Pennsylvania. They were, principally, copper pieces.

COULTON.

Troy, N. Y., April 17th, 1867.

MESSRS. MASON & Co., *Coin and Stamp Dealers, &c.* Gentlemen:—I have *seen*, I have *read*, your April, or *First*, No. of the "Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine." I like it ! I like it so well that you will find enclosed "stamps" enough to pay for the subscription for *one year*. So please send along the *Medal* and April number of Magazine, which is like the *Ledger* stories,—"*to be continued*."

To business. Gentlemen : I am a collector of coins. It is but three months since I have commenced to collect anything and, at present, I have *two* full sets of U. S. Cents, besides many duplicates. I have, also, many cards and tokens, both foreign and domestic. I am trying to enlarge my circle of acquaintance with Coin Dealers, and all those desiring to purchase.

G. W. P.,  
Troy, N. Y.

RARE NEWSPAPERS.

There can be seen, at this office, original copies of the following very rare American newspapers :

"*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 8th, 1749, published by Benjamin Franklin (Post Master) and D. Hall. at the New Printing Office near the Market.*" For the city reader's information, we would

say the "Market" alluded to extended from Front St., in Market or High St., to Letitia Court.

"*The Boston Gazette and Country Journal*, March 12th, 1770," containing the Funeral Ceremonies of the First Massacre of the Revolution, with engravings of four coffins, inscribed with initials of the victims.

"*Pennsylvania Journal and the Weekly Advertiser*, Sept. 6th, 1775." Upon the title page is an engraved representation of a Snake, cut in parts,—each separate part representing one of the original States, with the motto beneath "UNITE OR DIE."

"*Ulster Co., Gazette*, Jan'y 4th, 1800." Published at Kingston, N. Y. Columns hung in black, and containing funeral ceremonies of Gen. Washington.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In consequence of a heavy pressure, in the way of matter upon our limited columns, and at the urgent solicitations of

coin collectors, dealers, and other subscribers, we purpose enlarging the Magazine, and adding a number of Coin and Stamp illustrations. To do this satisfactorily will increase the expense materially. We therefore announce that all subscriptions received prior to July 1st, will be taken at the rate of \$1 per annum:—after the above date, the price will be increased considerably. The beautiful 50c. medal is given to all subscribers, *free gratis*.

#### EDITORS, TAKE NOTICE!

All newspapers containing a notice of this Magazine—either complimentary or *otherwise*—will be booked for one year's subscription, *free of charge*.

We want the candid opinion of the press—a *puff* or a *kick*—either will give us a start.

It shall be our aim to deserve *compliments*, and profit by the *other arrangements*.

#### POSTAGE AND FRACTIONAL CURRENCY OF THE U. S.

4 Pieces,	50, 25, 10 and 5 cents,	perforated edges.
4 "	50, 25, 10 and 5 cents,	plain edges.
4 "	50, 25, 10 and 5 cents,	Head of Washington,
1 "	50 cents,	vignette, Goddess of Liberty. (new issue).
1 "	50 cents,	Red Back.
1 "	60 cents,	Autographic Signature.
1 "	25 cents,	Vignette, Head of Fessenden.
1 "	25 cents,	" " " (Red Back.)
1 "	10 cents,	Head of Washington.
1 "	10 cents,	" " (Red Back.)
1 "	10 cents,	" " (Autographic Signatures.)
1 "	5 cents,	Head of Clark.
1 "	5 cents,	" " (Red Back.)
1 "	3 cents,	Head of Washington.
1 "	50 cents,	Head of Spinner.
1 "	50 cents,	" " (Red Back.)
1 "	50 cents,	" " (Autographic Signatures.)





**MASON & CO.,**

**No. 434 Chestnut Street.**

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

**COIN & STAMP DEALERS.**

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